

Claims 18-21, 23 and 37-38 are allowable if rewritten in independent form.

Claims 17, 22, 24, and 36 are rejected as supposedly anticipated by GB 2329019 to Toth et al. ("Toth").

Claims 39-107 have now been added. Thus, claims 17-107 are now in this application.

Claims 18-21, 23 and 37-38.

These claims have been rewritten in independent form as new claims 78-83 and 43. The old and new claims correspond as follows:

old	18	19	20	21	23	37	38
new	78	79	80	81	82	83	43

It is expected that new claims 78-83 and 43 will be allowed as they were previously indicated to be allowable.

New claims 84-94.

New claims 84-94 have been added that are closely patterned after allowed claims 25-35. Claim 84 is based upon claim 25 but with additional limitations. Claims 85-94 are intended to be identical in text to claims 26-35. The correspondence is as follows:

old	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35
new	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94

As claims 25-35 have been allowed, it is expected that new claims 84-94 will be allowed as they are narrower than allowed claims 25-35.

Claim 27. Claim 27 has been amended to make it dependent on claim 26, so that it is not identical to claim 29.

Claims 17, 22, 24, and 36. These claims are rejected as supposedly anticipated by GB 2329019 to Toth et al. (“Toth”).

Applicants respectfully traverse this rejection. The Examiner states that Toth discloses a light source that emits light with a scattering and as claimed, but has not indicated in Toth where this teaching is to be found. Toth describes a laser beam 38 which as depicted is not subject to scattering in a scattering plane. Such scattering would result in a wedge or fan of light that was scattered to a greater extent in one direction (for example up/ down, or right/left) than in the perpendicular direction. Nothing in Toth leads to the conclusion that such a scattering angle is taught either expressly or under principles of inherency. Thus, the basis for the assertion that Toth discloses each and every element of claims 17 and 36 is not understood. Nevertheless, claims 17, 22 and 28 have been amended to specify that the light beam is a “scattered” light beam having a first scattering angle in one direction, and smaller scattering angles in others directions, whereby the scattered light beam is in a scattering plane. It is suggested that this avoids any possible overlap between claims 17, 22, and 36 and the beam of Toth which has no apparent scattering in a selected plane. This limitation is supported at page 4, line 30 to page 5, line 5.

The limitation that the alignment is essentially plane-parallel is supported at page 3, line 13.

In view of the foregoing, it is believed that the rejection should be withdrawn.

New claims 39-42 and 44-77 and 95-107. New dependent claims have been added to further recite specific features of the invention. Although a number of claims are added, only a few limitations are added, in various combinations with the previously pending claims. Support for these limitations is found in the specification and drawings as follows:

for: the contact points are disposed on a face of the main body that is essentially parallel to the scattering plane such that said face is essentially parallel to the first plane when the device is attached to the first plane

which is found in added claims 39, 41, 44, 47, 49, 51, 53, 58, 59, 60, 61, 67, 69, 71, 73, 95, 97, 99 and 102,

support is found in Figs. 1 and 2.

for: the part for attachment of the indicator device is attachable to the second plane such that the indicator marks are disposed in a plane parallel to but separated from the second plane when the indicator devices are attached to the second plane.

which is found in added claims 40, 42, 45, 46, 48, 50, 52, 55, 57, 63, 65, 96, 98 and 100 support is found in Figs. 2 and 3.

for: the indicator device comprises a part for attachment and a body provided with at least one indicator

which is found in added claims 54, 56, 62, 64, 86 and 88,

support is found in Figs. 2 and 3 and in previously pending claims 27 and 29.

for: the contact points are magnets

which is found in added claims 66, 68, 70, 72, and 101

support is found at page 5, line 7.

for: the indicator device comprises a sensor which is able to sense the scattered light beam

which is found in added claims 74 and 76, support is found on Page 6, line 7.

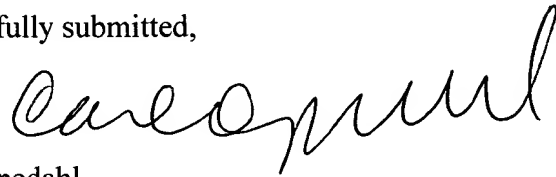
for: wherein the light is a laser

which is found in added claims 103, 104, 105, 106, and 107

support is found at page 4, line 24.

In view of the foregoing, applicants submit that this application is in form for allowance.
Favorable reconsideration is respectfully urged.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Carl Oppedahl", written in a cursive style.

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17. A device for an essentially plane-parallel alignment of a first plane with reference to a second plane, said device comprising a main part, a light source and a plurality of contact points, wherein said contact points are connected to the main part and disposed to attach the main part to said first plane, and said light source is connected to the main part of the device in a position to emit a scattered light beam said scattered light beam having a first scattering angle in one direction, and smaller scattering angles in others directions, whereby the scattered light beam is [with a scattering angle] in a scattering plane, wherein the scattering plane is essentially parallel to the plane of the first plane when it is attached to the device via the contact points.

22. A system for an essentially plane-parallel alignment of a first plane with reference to a second plane, wherein the system comprises:

(a) a device comprising a main part and a light source and a plurality of contact points, wherein said contact points are connected to the main part and disposed to attach the main part to the first plane, and said light source is connected to the main part of the device in a position to emit a scattered light beam said scattered light beam having a first scattering angle in one direction, and smaller scattering angles in other directions, whereby the scattered light beam is [with a scattering angle] in a scattering plane, wherein the scattering plane is essentially parallel to the plane of the first plane when it is attached to the device via the contact points; and

(b) an indicator devices to be arranged on the second plane.

27. The method of claim ~~25~~ 26, wherein the indicator device comprises a part for attachment and a body provided with at least one indicator.

36. An alignable pulley system comprising:

(a) first and second pulleys;

(b) an alignment device comprising a main part, a light source and a plurality contact points, wherein said contact points are connected to the main part and disposed to attach

the main part to the first pulley, and said light source is connected to the main part of the device in a position to emit a scattered light beam said scattered light beam having a first scattering angle in one direction, and smaller scattering angles in others directions, whereby the scattered light beam is [with a scattering angle] in a scattering plane, wherein the scattering plane is essentially parallel to the plane of the first pulley when the first pulley is attached to the device via the contact points; and

(c) ~~an plurality of indicator devices provided with measurement marks.~~